title: ""The impact of environmental shocks on children's schooling in Bolivia"" author: "Katya Garcia-Israel" output: html_document: toc: yes df_print: paged pdf_document: toc: yes number_sections: yes

Warning: package 'summarytools' was built under R version 3.6.3

Introduction

Literature Review

Data and Methods

Data

The household data was taken from the social surveys database of the Bolivia National Statistical Institute, using household surveys from the years 2005-2007, 2011-2012. Instituto Nacional de Estadistica. (2005). Encuesta de Hogares (2005) [SAV file]. Retrieved from https://www.ine.gob.bo/index.php/banco/base-dedatos-sociales

The unit of observation at the individual level, but each individual is identified mainly by the household id.

The flood data is from the years 2005-2012. The unit of observation is municipality, but the data is later combined to make the unit of observation at the department level to make it comparable with the household survey data.

This data can be found at the following website: http://geosinager.defensacivil.gob.bo/maps/226. It is associated with a map showing the flood occurrences information spatially, and to get the data in a non-spatial format, the flood layer should be downloaded. It may be downloaded in a variety of different formats, including csv.

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## Warning: Missing column names filled in: 'X1' [1]
```

The drought data also spans the years 2005-2012 and shows the frequency of droughts in each municipality by year.

This data can be obtained from http://geosinager.defensacivil.gob.bo/maps/225. It is shown on a map with different layers, and the raw data may be downloaded in a variety of different forms, including csv.

```
## Warning: Missing column names filled in: 'X1' [1]
```

Analysis Variables

The variables used in the final analysis are the variables from the flood and drought summaries, showing the number of occurrences in each department per year. The other variables used are from the household data, showing demographic information as well as the dependent variables related to school assistance and registration. The variables "assist" and "register" tell whether the child is currently registered and attending school, and the variables "grade" and "literacy" give further educational information showing what grade the child is in and whether they can read and write. The variables "urb_rur" and "dept" give geographic information, indicating whether the child's household is located in an urban area or a rural area and in what department of the country they are living. Demographic variables such as age, sex, relation to the head of household, number of household members, and income can be used in the analysis as controls.

|--|

Variable name	Description
Attend	Binary variable, $1 = $ attends school
Register	Binary variable, $1 = \text{registered for school}$
Work reason	Binary variable, $1 = missing school for work$
Lny	Log of income per capita (in Bolivianos/month)
Extr	Binary variable, $1 = \text{below extreme poverty line}$
Female	Binary variable, $1 = female$
Age	Age in years
Child	Binary variable, $1 = $ is child of head of household
Grandchild	Binary variable, $1 = is$ grandchild of head of household
Num children	Number of children in the household
Secondary	Binary variable, $1 = \text{in secondary school group}$
hhhead educ	Years of education of head of household
female hhhead	Binary variable, $1 = \text{female head of household}$
Floods	Number of flood occurrences per dept per year
Droughts	Number of drought occurrences per dept in current year
Lag floods	Number of flood occurrences per dept in the previous year
Lag droughts	Number of drought occurrences per dept in the previous year
Dept	Department (nine options)
Valleys	Binary variable, $1 = department$ is in valleys region
Mountains	Binary variable, $1 = department$ is in mountains region
Plains	Binary variable, $1 = department$ is in plains region

A tibble: 3 x 3

Groups: child [2]

child grandchild n 1 0 0 2234 2 0 1 3584 3 1 0 35218 # A tibble: 4 x 3 # Groups: work_reason [3] work_reason money_reason n 1 0 0 16176 2 0 1 575 3 1 0 526 4 NA NA 23759

A tibble: 11 x 2

reason n 1 age 1322 2 distance 218 3 finished 127 4 housework/childcare 241 5 money 578 6 not interested 470 7 other 253 8 sickness/accident/disability 189 9 vacation 13515 10 work 541 11 23986

A tibble: 9 x 2

dept_factor n 1 Beni 2000 2 Chuquisaca 2301 3 Cochabamba 4535 4 La Paz 7579 5 Oruro 2024 6 Pando 1005 7 Potosi 3492 8 Santa Cruz 3591 9 Tarija 1394 ##Variable Descriptions

#Empirical Model see the link for math equation help.

#Results

Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge

Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

Table 2: Summary statistics (full sample)

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Pctl(25)	Pctl(75)	Max
attend	24,316	0.986	0.116	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
register	27,921	0.871	0.335	0	1	1	1
work_reason	3,939	0.137	0.344	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000
lny	27,921	5.345	1.740	0.000	4.615	6.514	10.755
extr	27,921	0.455	0.498	0	0	1	1
female	27,921	0.493	0.500	0	0	1	1
age	27,921	10.979	3.769	5	8	14	17
child	27,921	0.858	0.349	0	1	1	1
grandchild	27,921	0.081	0.274	0	0	0	1
num_children	27,921	3.572	2.298	1	2	4	18
secondary	24,316	0.297	0.457	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000
hhhead_educ	27,921	7.445	4.902	0	4	12	23
female_hhhead	27,921	0.199	0.399	0	0	0	1
floods	27,921	13.634	11.913	0	5	17	51
droughts	27,921	3.822	5.091	0	1	4	24
valleys	27,921	0.132	0.339	0	0	0	1
plains	27,921	0.236	0.425	0	0	0	1
mountains	27,921	0.469	0.499	0	0	1	1

Table 3: Summary statistics (rural sample)

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Pctl(25)	Pctl(75)	Max
attend	9,804	0.986	0.117	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
register	11,966	0.819	0.385	0	1	1	1
work_reason	2,299	0.139	0.346	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000
lny	11,966	4.712	1.643	0.000	3.799	5.913	9.270
extr	11,966	0.644	0.479	0	0	1	1
female	11,966	0.483	0.500	0	0	1	1
age	11,966	10.679	3.717	5	7	14	17
child	11,966	0.864	0.342	0	1	1	1
grandchild	11,966	0.082	0.274	0	0	0	1
num_children	11,966	4.091	2.458	1	2	5	18
secondary	9,804	0.217	0.412	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000
hhhead_educ	11,966	5.176	3.844	0	3	7	20
female_hhhead	11,966	0.150	0.357	0	0	0	1
floods	11,966	11.524	10.268	0	5	15	51
droughts	11,966	3.468	4.722	0	1	4	24
valleys	11,966	0.176	0.381	0	0	0	1
plains	11,966	0.207	0.405	0	0	0	1
mountains	11,966	0.436	0.496	0	0	1	1

Table 4: Full sample probit regression results

	Dependent variable:				
	attend register work_r				
	(1)	(2)	(3)		
floods	0.030**	0.000	0.038		
	(0.012)	(190.236)	(0.079)		
flood_secondary	0.005	-0.000	-0.023		
	(0.005)	(85.573)	(0.046)		
flood_lny	-0.005**	-0.000	-0.009		
	(0.002)	(31.520)	(0.014)		
droughts	-0.012	0.00000	-0.510		
	(0.017)	(354.115)	(0.375)		
drought_secondary	-0.011	-0.00000	-0.051		
	(0.012)	(213.151)	(0.156)		
drought_lny	0.011***	-0.000	0.089		
- *	(0.003)	(63.825)	(0.067)		
age	-0.101***	0.00000	0.084		
	(0.010)	(197.678)	(0.057)		
female	0.045	0.00000	-0.687^{**}		
	(0.047)	(950.283)	(0.325)		
lny	0.012	0.00000	-0.022		
	(0.030)	(543.570)	(0.202)		
secondary	0.321***	0.00000	0.521		
	(0.100)	(2,104.957)	(0.718)		
child	0.504***	-0.00000	-0.651^{*}		
	(0.078)	(2,245.556)	(0.379)		
grandchild	0.461***	0.00000	-1.338**		
	(0.111)	(2,784.251)	(0.675)		
num_children	0.026**	0.00000	0.115*		
	(0.013)	(275.394)	(0.067)		
hhhead_educ	0.035***	0.00000	-0.059		
	(0.006)	(107.078)	(0.037)		
female_hhhead	0.134**	0.00000	1.144***		
	(0.060)	(1,220.530)	(0.335)		
Observations	24,316	24,316	334		
Log Likelihood	-1,501.344	-0.00000	-59.821		
Akaike Inf. Crit.	3,058.689	56.000	175.642		

```
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
The following tables show the results with the lagged variables for floods and droughts.
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
##Robustness Checks
The following results show a different income specification, the inclusion of the extreme poverty variable
instead of the log of income.
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```

Table 5: Rural sample probit regression results

	Dependent variable:				
	attend	register	work_reason		
	(1)	(2)	(3)		
floods	0.050**	-0.00000	0.381		
	(0.020)	(280.003)	(27,400.640)		
flood_secondary	0.007	0.00000	-0.675		
	(0.009)	(167.776)	(4,901.912)		
flood_lny	-0.008**	0.000	-0.107		
	(0.003)	(52.113)	(3,322.918)		
droughts	-0.062**	-0.00000	-2.200		
	(0.027)	(523.584)	(11,051.910)		
drought_secondary	0.029	-0.00000	5.736		
·	(0.026)	(398.366)	(27,755.590)		
drought_lny	0.020***	0.00000	0.212		
~ — v	(0.006)	(107.005)	(4,788.869)		
age	-0.109***	-0.00000	1.452		
	(0.016)	(306.423)	(13,652.190)		
female	0.065	-0.00000	-4.340		
	(0.075)	(1,500.784)	(53,313.780)		
lny	-0.027	-0.00000	1.426		
v	(0.048)	(843.727)	(26,993.280)		
child	0.524***	-0.00000	-0.736		
	(0.127)	(3,704.485)	(87,915.150)		
grandchild	0.806***	-0.00000	6.872		
	(0.194)	(4,550.804)	(105,557.200)		
num children	0.084***	-0.00000	2.606		
	(0.021)	(399.675)	(10,494.440)		
secondary	0.134	0.00000	-31.228		
·	(0.162)	(3,398.165)	(43,813.240)		
hhhead_educ	0.068***	-0.00000	1.920		
	(0.013)	(212.313)	(3,085.416)		
female hhhead	0.165	-0.00000	27.463		
	(0.106)	(2,151.791)	(46,665.570)		
Observations	9,804	9,804	137		
Log Likelihood	-605.894	-0.000	-0.000		
Akaike Inf. Crit.	$1,\!267.787$	56.000	56.000		

Table 6: Urban sample probit regression results

	Dependent variable:				
	attend	work_reason			
	(1)	(2)	(3)		
floods	0.018	0.000	0.050		
	(0.016)	(282.048)	(0.188)		
flood_secondary	0.003	0.000	-0.075		
	(0.006)	(101.189)	(0.081)		
flood_lny	-0.003	-0.000	-0.005		
	(0.003)	(45.070)	(0.029)		
droughts	-0.006	-0.000	0.250		
	(0.023)	(527.094)	(1.175)		
drought_secondary	-0.023^*	-0.000	-0.039		
	(0.014)	(253.738)	(0.252)		
drought_lny	0.011**	0.000	-0.044		
	(0.004)	(90.527)	(0.192)		
age	-0.099***	0.000	0.106		
	(0.013)	(259.828)	(0.088)		
female	0.020	0.000	-0.335		
	(0.063)	(1,229.795)	(0.471)		
lny	0.032	0.000	0.015		
	(0.042)	(781.259)	(0.527)		
child	0.526***	-0.00000	-1.113*		
	(0.102)	(2,838.786)	(0.590)		
grandchild	0.315**	-0.00000	-1.714*		
	(0.140)	(3,545.218)	(0.952)		
num children	-0.015	-0.000	0.241**		
_	(0.018)	(388.131)	(0.122)		
secondary	0.444***	-0.00000	1.286		
V	(0.130)	(2,703.560)	(1.371)		
hhhead educ	0.024***	0.000	-0.071		
_	(0.007)	(135.456)	(0.053)		
female hhhead	0.159**	-0.000	0.461		
	(0.077)	(1,509.883)	(0.495)		
Observations	14,512	14,512	197		
Log Likelihood	-853.911	-0.00000	-31.344		
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,763.821	56.000	118.689		

Table 7: Full sample probit regression results (lagged)

	Dependent variable:				
	attend	work_reason			
	(1)	(2)	(3)		
lag_floods	0.044***	-0.000	0.052		
<u> </u>	(0.012)	(203.571)	(0.071)		
lag_f_secondary	-0.001	-0.000	0.027		
	(0.006)	(112.664)	(0.033)		
lag_flood_lny	-0.005^{***}	-0.000	-0.011		
	(0.002)	(34.004)	(0.012)		
lag_droughts	0.021	0.000	0.301**		
	(0.014)	(329.217)	(0.144)		
lag_d_secondary	0.0002	-0.000	0.016		
	(0.005)	(140.396)	(0.063)		
lag_drought_lny	-0.005**	0.000	-0.062**		
	(0.002)	(55.416)	(0.026)		
age	-0.104***	0.000	0.060		
	(0.010)	(197.695)	(0.060)		
female	0.049	0.000	-0.517		
	(0.047)	(950.339)	(0.320)		
lny	0.096***	0.000	0.701**		
	(0.035)	(699.122)	(0.355)		
secondary	0.378***	-0.000	-0.269		
	(0.107)	(2,269.085)	(0.630)		
child	0.502***	-0.000	-0.564		
	(0.078)	(2,246.177)	(0.394)		
grandchild	0.449***	0.000	-1.183^*		
	(0.110)	(2,784.911)	(0.629)		
num_children	0.030**	0.000	0.112*		
	(0.013)	(275.404)	(0.066)		
hhhead_educ	0.034***	0.000	-0.075**		
	(0.006)	(107.411)	(0.038)		
female_hhhead	0.118**	0.000	1.041***		
	(0.060)	(1,220.670)	(0.324)		
Observations	24,316	24,316	334		
Log Likelihood	-1,507.649	-0.00000	-58.143		
Akaike Inf. Crit.	3,071.298	56.000	172.286		

Table 8: Rural sample probit regression results (lagged)

	Dependent variable:				
	attend register work_reason				
	(1)	(2)	(3)		
lag_floods	0.039**	-0.000	-0.157		
1ag_1100us	(0.020)	(326.717)	(8,829.104)		
lag_f_secondary	0.010	0.000	0.818		
	(0.011)	(202.801)	(11,938.570)		
lag_flood_lny	-0.005	0.000	-0.100		
	(0.004)	(60.468)	(9,368.077)		
lag_droughts	0.082***	0.000	1.539		
	(0.026)	(465.588)	(27,093.930)		
lag_d_secondary	0.005	0.000	0.365		
	(0.009)	(231.522)	(15,755.040)		
lag_drought_lny	-0.016***	-0.000	-0.250		
	(0.004)	(83.691)	(2,393.630)		
age	-0.111***	-0.000	0.157		
	(0.016)	(306.567)	(7,099.317)		
female	0.087	-0.000	-6.166		
	(0.075)	(1,500.659)	(84,005.170)		
lny	0.089	0.000	2.811		
	(0.055)	(1,042.857)	(62,775.870)		
secondary	0.164	0.000	-21.934		
	(0.177)	(3,699.342)	(195,822.700)		
child	0.528***	0.000	2.618		
	(0.127)	(3,707.175)	(46,592.650)		
grandchild	0.795***	0.000	3.985		
	(0.194)	(4,552.510)	(43,438.840)		
num_children	0.087***	-0.000	2.928		
	(0.021)	(399.338)	(36,288.320)		
hhhead_educ	0.067***	0.000	0.871		
	(0.013)	(213.213)	(16,289.640)		
female_hhhead	0.142	-0.000	20.716		
	(0.105)	(2,150.361)	(107,222.800)		
Observations	9,804	9,804	137		
Log Likelihood	-606.602	-0.000	-0.000		
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,269.204	56.000	56.000		

Table 9: Urban sample probit regression results (lagged)

	Dependent variable:				
	attend	register	work_reason		
	(1)	(2)	(3)		
lag_floods	0.052***	0.000	2.942**		
	(0.018)	(281.239)	(1.347)		
lag_f_secondary	-0.008	-0.000	0.942**		
	(0.007)	(136.497)	(0.376)		
lag_flood_lny	-0.005^*	-0.000	-0.466**		
	(0.003)	(45.882)	(0.213)		
lag_droughts	-0.011	0.000	3.156**		
	(0.020)	(521.328)	(1.412)		
lag_d_secondary	-0.003	-0.000	1.384**		
	(0.007)	(177.383)	(0.692)		
lag_drought_lny	0.001	-0.000	-0.651**		
	(0.003)	(84.384)	(0.276)		
age	-0.101^{***}	-0.000	-0.093		
	(0.013)	(259.769)	(0.153)		
female	0.023	-0.000	-0.120		
	(0.063)	(1,229.379)	(0.841)		
lny	0.101**	0.000	9.865**		
	(0.050)	(1,088.220)	(3.861)		
secondary	0.521***	0.000	-15.446**		
	(0.140)	(2,895.397)	(6.199)		
child	0.516***	-0.00000	-2.573**		
	(0.102)	(2,838.928)	(1.235)		
grandchild	0.290**	-0.00000	-9.205***		
	(0.139)	(3,544.640)	(3.260)		
num_children	-0.012	0.000	1.037***		
	(0.018)	(388.108)	(0.392)		
hhhead_educ	0.023***	-0.000	-0.272**		
	(0.007)	(135.473)	(0.111)		
female_hhhead	0.141*	0.000	1.959**		
	(0.077)	(1,509.931)	(0.996)		
Observations	14,512	14,512	197		
Log Likelihood	-857.136	-0.00000	-16.460		
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,770.272	56.000	88.920		

Table 10: Full sample probit regression results (poverty measure)

	Dependent variable:				
	attend	register	work_reason		
	(1)	(2)	(3)		
floods	0.001	-0.000	-0.052		
	(0.004)	(81.750)	(0.034)		
flood_secondary	0.004	0.000	-0.010		
	(0.005)	(85.082)	(0.042)		
flood_pov	0.006	0.00000	0.066*		
	(0.005)	(82.309)	(0.038)		
droughts	0.060***	0.00000	0.018		
	(0.012)	(177.609)	(0.145)		
drought_secondary	-0.009	0.00000	-0.033		
	(0.012)	(212.912)	(0.127)		
drought_pov	-0.029**	-0.00000	-0.099		
	(0.012)	(188.860)	(0.145)		
age	-0.101***	-0.00000	0.098*		
	(0.010)	(197.682)	(0.059)		
female	0.045	-0.00000	-0.708**		
	(0.047)	(950.190)	(0.337)		
extr	-0.008	0.00000	-0.583		
	(0.089)	(1,739.178)	(0.620)		
secondary	0.323***	0.00000	0.273		
	(0.099)	(2,102.931)	(0.681)		
child	0.504***	0.00000	-0.684^{*}		
	(0.078)	(2,245.981)	(0.387)		
grandchild	0.460***	-0.00000	-1.408**		
	(0.111)	(2,786.191)	(0.681)		
num children	0.029**	-0.00000	0.092		
_	(0.013)	(276.757)	(0.067)		
hhhead_educ	0.034***	-0.000	-0.055		
_	(0.006)	(107.173)	(0.036)		
female hhhead	0.128**	-0.00000	1.203***		
_	(0.060)	(1,218.713)	(0.338)		
Observations	24,316	24,316	334		
Log Likelihood	-1,504.793	-0.00000	-59.226		
Akaike Inf. Crit.	3,065.586	56.000	174.453		

Table 11: Rural sample probit regression results (poverty measure)

	Dependent variable:					
	attend	work_reason				
	(1)	(2)	(3)			
floods	-0.003	-0.000	-0.208			
	(0.007)	(156.820)	(2,443.399)			
flood_secondary	0.005	-0.000	-0.719			
	(0.009)	(166.770)	(4,348.361)			
flood_pov	0.019**	0.000	0.826			
	(0.009)	(151.748)	(1,822.045)			
droughts	0.064***	0.000	0.286			
	(0.023)	(374.694)	(7,950.599)			
drought_secondary	0.035	0.000	5.352			
	(0.026)	(396.928)	(16,538.450)			
drought_pov	-0.055**	-0.000	-1.752			
	(0.024)	(372.619)	(8,019.697)			
age	-0.107***	-0.000	0.897			
	(0.016)	(306.453)	(4,883.610)			
female	0.076	-0.00000	-5.996			
	(0.075)	(1,500.615)	(17,842.050)			
extr	0.208	-0.00000	-9.999			
	(0.142)	(2,756.510)	(21,340.790)			
secondary	0.127	0.00000	-26.384			
	(0.160)	(3,393.102)	(76,041.240)			
child	0.496***	0.00000	-2.453			
	(0.128)	(3,704.243)	(29,876.080)			
grandchild	0.784***	0.00000	3.202			
	(0.194)	(4,554.215)	(52,177.900)			
num_children	0.082***	-0.000	2.235			
	(0.021)	(399.868)	(6,869.127)			
hhhead_educ	0.069***	-0.000	2.046			
	(0.013)	(213.485)	(2,729.461)			
female_hhhead	0.165	-0.00000	26.809			
_	(0.105)	(2,148.211)	(24,367.440)			
Observations	9,804	9,804	137			
Log Likelihood	-604.936	-0.000	-0.000			
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,265.872	56.000	56.000			

Table 12: Urban sample probit regression results (poverty measure)

	$Dependent\ variable:$		
	attend register work_re		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
floods	0.001	-0.000	0.006
	(0.006)	(101.249)	(0.050)
flood_secondary	0.002	-0.000	-0.106
	(0.006)	(100.741)	(0.079)
flood_pov	0.004	-0.000	0.053
	(0.006)	(105.600)	(0.058)
droughts	0.061***	0.000	-0.114
	(0.014)	(209.570)	(0.311)
drought_secondary	-0.022	-0.000	-0.018
	(0.014)	(253.847)	(0.310)
drought_pov	-0.017	-0.000	0.472
	(0.014)	(238.465)	(0.389)
age	-0.101***	-0.000	0.150
	(0.013)	(259.783)	(0.102)
female	0.018	-0.000	-0.252
	(0.063)	(1,229.459)	(0.505)
extr	-0.249**	0.000	-1.003
	(0.121)	(2,449.723)	(1.211)
secondary	0.442***	0.000	1.313
	(0.130)	(2,701.274)	(1.478)
child	0.530***	0.000	-1.392**
	(0.102)	(2,838.594)	(0.650)
grandchild	0.315**	0.000	-2.217**
	(0.140)	(3,546.432)	(1.094)
num_children	-0.004	0.000	0.271**
	(0.018)	(391.309)	(0.135)
hhhead educ	0.023***	0.000	-0.094
	(0.007)	(135.130)	(0.058)
female_hhhead	0.167**	0.000	0.694
_	(0.078)	(1,510.289)	(0.566)
Observations	14,512	14,512	197
Log Likelihood	-851.301	-0.00000	-28.609
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,758.602	56.000	113.218

Table 13: Full sample probit regression results (region fixed-effects)

	$Dependent\ variable:$		
	attend register work_reas		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
floods	0.012	0.000	0.052
	(0.010)	(179.986)	(0.080)
flood_secondary	0.006	-0.000	-0.027
	(0.005)	(85.512)	(0.041)
flood_lny	-0.003^*	-0.000	-0.012
	(0.002)	(31.218)	(0.014)
droughts	0.005	0.000	-0.489
	(0.016)	(344.820)	(0.323)
drought_secondary	-0.011	-0.000	-0.010
	(0.011)	(212.659)	(0.139)
drought_lny	0.005	0.000	0.075
	(0.003)	(60.942)	(0.057)
age	-0.100***	-0.000	0.076
	(0.010)	(197.547)	(0.055)
female	0.045	-0.000	-0.724**
	(0.047)	(950.039)	(0.308)
lny	0.005	-0.000	0.054
	(0.029)	(539.337)	(0.186)
secondary	0.302***	0.000	0.363
	(0.096)	(2,104.016)	(0.662)
child	0.473***	0.000	-0.516
	(0.077)	(2,243.726)	(0.344)
grandchild	0.434***	-0.000	-1.148*
	(0.109)	(2,779.498)	(0.639)
num_children	0.030**	-0.000	0.098
	(0.013)	(274.550)	(0.061)
hhhead_educ	0.035***	-0.000	-0.047
	(0.006)	(106.490)	(0.033)
female_hhhead	0.123**	-0.000	1.147***
	(0.060)	(1,220.087)	(0.326)
mountains	0.191***	0.000	-0.506
	(0.060)	(1,210.087)	(0.444)
plains	-0.321^{***}	0.000	-0.018
	$(0.062)_{14}$	(1,445.189)	(0.308)
Observations	24,316	24,316	334
Log Likelihood	-1,528.352	-0.00000	-63.177

The following results show the region fixed-effects instead of department fixed-effects.

```
## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge

## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge

## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

## Warning: glm.fit: algorithm did not converge

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```

The following results show the linear regression models.

Discussion of Data

The patterns for households show that the average household has 5.3 members, and the average per capita monthly income per household is 258 bolivianos. Over half of the households in the sample are located in urban areas (56.3), while under half are located in rural areas (43.7). La Paz, Santa Cruz, and Cochabamba are the three departments with the most households in this sample, which corresponds to their overall population distribution.

The patterns in the weather data show that every department experienced multiple floods in 2005, while many but not all experienced droughts. The place that experienced the highest number of flood occurrences overall was Cochabamba, while Beni experienced 13 droughts in 2005.

Table 14: Rural sample probit regression results (region fixed-effects)

	Dependent variable:		
	attend	work_reason	
	(1)	(2)	(3)
floods	0.028* (0.017)	0.00000 (262.659)	-4.603 $(6,889.934)$
$flood_secondary$	0.007 (0.008)	$0.000 \ (167.511)$	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.123 \\ (3,205.752) \end{array} $
flood_lny	-0.006^{**} (0.003)	-0.000 (51.685)	$0.538 \\ (1,004.344)$
droughts	-0.029 (0.026)	0.00000 (502.862)	0.260 (8,938.936)
drought_secondary	0.018 (0.023)	-0.00000 (396.983)	9.089 (4,661.592)
drought_lny	0.010^* (0.005)	-0.00000 (100.535)	-0.802 (1,337.943)
age	-0.109^{***} (0.016)	-0.000 (305.814)	$1.961 \\ (2,039.812)$
female	0.075 (0.074)	-0.000 $(1,499.595)$	-2.436 $(7,747.984)$
lny	-0.036 (0.046)	0.00000 (836.880)	5.958 (13,619.570)
child	0.504*** (0.126)	-0.00000 $(3,701.264)$	$21.758 \\ (22,510.770)$
grandchild	0.772*** (0.192)	-0.00000 $(4,539.550)$	21.779 (52,671.430)
num_children	0.090*** (0.021)	-0.000 (397.637)	7.428 (4,349.785)
secondary	0.155 (0.154)	-0.000 $(3,393.769)$	$ -37.500 \\ (28,551.710) $
hhhead_educ	0.065*** (0.012)	$-0.00000 \\ (209.811)$	$3.937 \\ (1,929.434)$
female_hhhead	0.138 (0.104)	-0.00000 $(2,148.262)$	44.508 (26,242.280)
mountains	0.214** (0.089)	$0.000 \\ (1,781.028)$	$ \begin{array}{c} -20.813 \\ (17,292.920) \end{array} $
plains	-0.311^{***} $(0.101)_{16}$	$-0.00000 \\ (2,353.752)$	$ \begin{array}{c} -6.830 \\ (12,401.100) \end{array} $
Observations	9,804	9,804	137

Log Likelihood

-618.593

-0.000

-0.000

Table 15: Urban sample probit regression results (region fixed-effects)

	Dependent variable:		
	attend	work_reason	
	(1)	(2)	(3)
floods	0.004	0.000	0.046
	(0.015)	(273.622)	(0.186)
flood_secondary	0.003	0.000	-0.106
	(0.006)	(101.139)	(0.072)
flood_lny	-0.002	-0.000	-0.007
	(0.003)	(44.817)	(0.029)
droughts	0.014	-0.000	-0.643
	(0.024)	(513.527)	(0.979)
drought_secondary	-0.022*	0.000	-0.098
	(0.013)	(253.199)	(0.223)
drought_lny	0.004	0.000	0.104
	(0.004)	(86.229)	(0.159)
age	-0.097***	0.00000	0.116
	(0.013)	(259.792)	(0.077)
female	0.021	0.00000	-0.494
	(0.062)	(1,229.620)	(0.436)
lny	0.041	0.000	-0.270
	(0.041)	(774.551)	(0.485)
child	0.487***	-0.00000	-0.888*
	(0.101)	(2,835.704)	(0.489)
grandchild	0.294**	-0.00000	-1.444
	(0.138)	(3,540.688)	(0.879)
num_children	-0.014	-0.00000	0.206^{*}
	(0.018)	(386.789)	(0.113)
secondary	0.416***	-0.00000	1.662
	(0.125)	(2,702.744)	(1.158)
hhhead_educ	0.025***	0.000	-0.073
	(0.007)	(135.069)	(0.050)
female_hhhead	0.144*	-0.00000	0.534
	(0.076)	(1,509.312)	(0.452)
mountains	0.202**	-0.00000	-5.791
	(0.086)	(1,684.238)	(348.428)
plains	-0.288***	-0.00000	-0.279
	$(0.082)_{17}$	(1,869.289)	(0.469)
Observations	14,512	14,512	197
Log Libolihood	976 194	0.00000	191 22 612

Log Likelihood

-876.184

-0.00000

-33.612

Table 16: Full sample linear regression results

	Dependent variable:			
	attend	attend register		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
floods	0.001**	-0.000	0.001	
	(0.0003)	(0.000)	(0.008)	
flood_secondary	0.0002	0.000	-0.0004	
	(0.0001)	(0.000)	(0.004)	
flood_lny	-0.0002^{***}	0.000	-0.0004	
	(0.00005)	(0.000)	(0.001)	
droughts	0.001	0.000	-0.015	
	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.012)	
drought_secondary	-0.00004	-0.000	-0.0003	
	(0.0003)	(0.000)	(0.009)	
drought_lny	0.0003***	0.000	0.001	
0 — 1	(0.0001)	(0.000)	(0.003)	
age	-0.004***	0.000	0.005	
	(0.0003)	(0.000)	(0.005)	
female	0.001	0.000	-0.062**	
	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.030)	
lny	0.0004	-0.000	0.005	
	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.019)	
secondary	0.014***	-0.000	0.019	
	(0.003)	(0.000)	(0.065)	
child	0.027***	-0.000	-0.058	
	(0.003)	(0.000)	(0.044)	
grandchild	0.025***	0.000	-0.076	
	(0.004)	(0.000)	(0.061)	
num_children	0.001**	0.000	0.011	
	(0.0004)	(0.000)	(0.007)	
hhhead_educ	0.001***	0.000	-0.003	
	(0.0002)	(0.000)	(0.003)	
female_hhhead	0.005**	0.000	0.116***	
	(0.002)	(0.000)	(0.036)	
Observations	24,316	24,316	334	
\mathbb{R}^2	0.027	0.500	0.144	
Adjusted R ²	0.026	0.499	0.068	
Residual Std. Error F Statistic	0.115 (df = 24288) 25.279**** (df = 27; 24288)	0.000 (df = 24288) $1\$99.558^{***} \text{ (df} = 27; 24288)$	0.250 (df = 306 $1.906^{***} \text{ (df} = 27;$	

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 17: Rural sample linear regression results

	$Dependent\ variable:$		
	attend register		work_reason
	(1)	(2)	(3)
floods	0.0001	0.000	-0.004
	(0.0002)	(0.000)	(0.004)
flood_secondary	0.00000	-0.000	0.0003
	(0.0003)	(0.000)	(0.010)
droughts	0.002***	-0.000***	-0.026***
	(0.0004)	(0.000)	(0.008)
drought_secondary	0.001	0.000	0.035^{*}
	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.021)
age	-0.004***	-0.000	0.008
	(0.0005)	(0.000)	(0.009)
female	0.002	-0.000	-0.053
	(0.002)	(0.000)	(0.040)
lny	-0.002*	0.000	0.007
	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.014)
secondary	0.009*	0.000	-0.190
	(0.005)	(0.000)	(0.116)
child	0.030***	0.000	0.031
	(0.006)	(0.000)	(0.059)
grandchild	0.039***	0.000	0.096
	(0.007)	(0.000)	(0.097)
num_children	0.003***	-0.000	0.009
	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.013)
hhhead_educ	0.002***	0.000	0.009
	(0.0003)	(0.000)	(0.007)
female_hhhead	0.004	-0.000	0.274***
_	(0.003)	(0.000)	(0.060)
Observations	9,804	9,804	137
$ m R^2$	0.025	0.500	0.347
Adjusted R^2	0.023	0.499	0.199
Residual Std. Error	0.116 (df = 9778)	0.000 (df = 9778)	0.211 (df = 111)
F Statistic	$10.121^{***} (df = 25; 9778)$	$391.120^{***} (df = 25; 9778)$	$2.356^{***} \text{ (df} = 25;$

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 18: Urban sample linear regression results

	$Dependent\ variable:$		
	attend register		$work_reason$
	(1)	(2)	(3)
floods	-0.0003**	0.000	0.0001
	(0.0001)	(0.000)	(0.003)
flood_secondary	0.0001	0.000	-0.003
	(0.0002)	(0.000)	(0.004)
lroughts	0.003***	0.000	-0.007
	(0.0003)	(0.000)	(0.009)
lrought_secondary	-0.0002	0.000	-0.006
	(0.0004)	(0.000)	(0.011)
age	-0.004***	0.000	0.007
	(0.0004)	(0.000)	(0.007)
emale	0.001	0.000	-0.062
	(0.002)	(0.000)	(0.042)
ny	0.001	0.000	-0.014
	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.019)
hild	0.026***	-0.000***	-0.112^*
	(0.004)	(0.000)	(0.066)
grandchild	0.017***	-0.000***	-0.133
	(0.005)	(0.000)	(0.082)
num_children	-0.001	-0.000^*	0.018*
	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.009)
econdary	0.017***	-0.000	0.088
	(0.004)	(0.000)	(0.089)
hhead_educ	0.001***	0.000	-0.006
	(0.0002)	(0.000)	(0.004)
emale_hhhead	0.005**	-0.000	0.058
	(0.002)	(0.000)	(0.050)
Observations	14,512	14,512	197
\mathbb{R}^2	0.034	0.500	0.202
Adjusted R ²	0.032	0.499	0.085
Residual Std. Error	0.114 (df = 14486)	0.000 (df = 14486)	0.262 (df = 171)
F Statistic	$20.168^{***} (df = 25; 14486)$	579.439*** (df = 25; 14486)	$1.727^{**} (df = 25; 17)$

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01